

Remarks

The above Amendments and these Remarks are in reply to the Office Action mailed January 25, 2008.

I. Summary of Examiner's Rejections

Claims 10, 17, and 19-42 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Glass (U.S. Patent No. 6,993,774) in view of Jones (U.S. Patent No. 6,877,163).

II. Summary of Applicants' Response

The present Reply amends claims 10 and 17, and cancels claim 19, leaving for the Examiner's present consideration claims 10, 17, and 20-42. Reconsideration of the rejections is requested.

III. Response to 35 U.S.C. 103(a) Rejections

Claim 10

Claim 10 (as amended) states:

A method for processing an invocation using a dynamically generated wrapper, comprising:
receiving an invocation by a wrapper object, the wrapper object instantiated from a wrapper class, the wrapper class extended from a superclass which implements a ~~predefined~~ wrapper interface that includes a pre-invocation handler and a post-invocation handler, the invocation directed to a wrapped resource adapter by an application;

initiating pre-processing by the wrapper object, wherein the pre-processing code includes calling the pre-invocation handler, wherein the pre-invocation handler is configured to execute

server-side code, wherein the server-side code includes transaction processing code; calling the wrapped resource adapter by the wrapper object; receiving a result from the wrapped resource adapter by the wrapper object; initiating post-processing by the wrapper object, wherein post-processing including calling the post-invocation handler, wherein the post-invocation handler is configured to perform post-processing server side tasks, wherein the post-processing server-side tasks include transaction management; and provide the result to the application.

The Office Action rejected Claims 10, 24, 26, and 28-51 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Glass in view of Jones.

The Office Action conceded that Glass does not disclose “initiating pre-processing by calling a pre-invocation handler configured to execute server-side code wherein the server-side code includes transaction processing code” and “initiating post-processing by calling a post-invocation handler configured to execute post processing server-side tasks wherein the post-processing server-side tasks include transaction management.” The Office Action asserted however that Jones disclosed these features.

Jones describes a client making a method invocation for a method of an interface implemented by a proxy class. Jones’ invocation handler is an object created by a client that is associated with the proxy class instance and processes the request received from the proxy class instance. See Jones col. 3. Jones does not appear to discuss transaction processing. Furthermore, Jones does not disclose a pre-invocation handler configured to execute transaction processing code and a post-invocation handler wherein post-processing server-side tasks include transaction

management.

Applicants respectfully submit that the embodiment as defined in Independent Claim 10 is not obvious in view of Glass and Jones. Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection to claim 10 be withdrawn.

Claim 25

Claim 25 requires that “the wrapper object is dynamically generated at runtime by a wrapper factory on an application server.” The Office Action cited col. 6, lines 5-23 of Jones as disclosing this feature. The cited portion of Jones describes how a client, after obtaining class objects of desired interfaces, can generate a proxy class for the interfaces by calling a method using the class objects as arguments passed into the method. The cited portion of Jones does not describe a wrapper object being generated by “a wrapper factory on an application server.” Applicants respectfully submit that the embodiment as defined in dependent Claim 25 is not obvious in view of Glass and Jones. Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection to claim 25 be withdrawn.

Claims 17 and 20-42

Dependent Claims 21-31 depend from Claim 10. For at least the reasons discussed above with regards to Claim 10, dependent Claims 21-31 are also patentable. Dependent claims 21-31 add their own features which render them patentable in their own right. Independent Claim 17 and dependent Claims 19-20 and 32-42 are also patentable for the reasons above. Independent Claim 17 and dependent claims 19-20 and 32-42 add their own features which render them patentable in their own right.

IV. Conclusion

In light of the above, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now pending in the subject patent application should be allowable, and a Notice of Allowance is requested. The Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned if he can assist in any way in expediting issuance of a patent.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any underpayment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 06-1325 for any matter in connection with this response, including any fee for extension of time, which may be required.

Respectfully submitted,

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